

WEATHER.

Fair and warmer tonight and tomorrow with variable winds; mostly southerly.
Temperature for twenty-four hours, ending 2 p.m.: Highest, 72, at 1:45 p.m. today.
Full report on page 16.

No. 29,447.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1916—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT.

TO MEET ATTACKS ON EIGHT-HOUR LAW

President and Chairman McCormick Are Mapping Out Program.

MR. WILSON WILL NOT
MAKE CAMPAIGN TOUR

Executive's Activities to Be Confined to Addresses Before Non-Partisan Bodies and at Shadow Lawn.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 20.—President Wilson and Vance C. McCormick, democratic national chairman, mapped out here today a program for meeting the campaign attacks of Charles E. Hughes on the railroad eight-hour law.

Asserting that the democrats would show that the President placed before Congress a complete program to meet the recently threatened strike by railway employees, Mr. McCormick asserted that Mr. Wilson is prepared to urge strongly during the next session of Congress the enactment of this program.

When the entire plan of the President is fully understood the people of the country will join in praising Mr. Wilson, the chairman said. The republicans, he declared, seem to ignore everything in the program except the one item passed by the Congress. Mr. McCormick added that it would be shown clearly how the President planned to minimize the possibility of a repetition of the railroad situation which arose recently.

Arranging Engagements.

The chairman was not ready today to announce any additional speaking arrangements for Mr. Wilson, but said that correspondence had been begun regarding several engagements. He plans to return here next Tuesday for another conference with the President. President Wilson has no intention of making any campaign tour, but will carry out plans for addresses made for several speeches on public questions before non-partisan organizations.

In addition to the speeches in different parts of the country, the President plans to make addresses on the porch of Shadow Lawn to delegations from various states which will call upon him. The first of these speeches will be made Saturday afternoon to a delegation of business men, with whom Mr. Wilson will discuss the record of business legislation made by his administration.

With Chairman McCormick, the President planned the general trend of his addresses. In them he will avoid personalities, and will concentrate on pressing public questions. He will discuss the settlement of the recently threatened railroad strike, and the Charles E. Hughes has made an issue in the campaign.

Will Speak in Baltimore.

Preparation of the speech the President will deliver next Monday at Baltimore before the convention of the National Grain Dealers' Association has been begun. In it Mr. Wilson will refer particularly to the rural credits bill passed by Congress.

Among the messages received by Mr. Wilson was one from Representative Doremus, chairman of the democratic committee on the Senate, expressing confidence over the political outlook from a democratic standpoint.

Mr. McCormick declared emphatically that the democrats were alarmed over the political situation. He predicted that within a few days the democratic campaign will be in full swing, and that the republicans will be on the defensive.

MANGANESE ORES SCARCE.

Further Handicap to This Country if War Continues, U. S. Official Says.

BISBEE, Ariz., September 20.—A further handicapping of the chemical industries and the paint and dye manufacturing interests of the country, due to a lack of manganese ore, was predicted here today during a convention session of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. This statement was contained in a paper by E. C. Harder of the United States Geological Survey presented to the institute members for discussion.

Harder's treatise explained that even at the beginning of the European war there had been a great decrease in imports of manganese ore from the west-end of the line, driving the remaining Bulgarians out of the Balkans, and that since 1914 the price of manganese ore has risen from \$10 a ton to \$100 a ton, with some instances selling considerably higher.

Said Mr. Harder: "The situation in the Balkans is such that the supply of manganese ore and alloys of manganese is one of the most serious of the war, and it is becoming increasingly so while the European war continues. The dependence of the country upon foreign countries for this supply is being forcibly indicated."

RAPS POLITICAL CONDITIONS.

West Virginia Judge Calls on Grand Jury to Investigate.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., September 20.—A sensation has been caused here as a result of the instructions given by Judge John M. Wood, presiding officer of the circuit court, to the grand jury to investigate the political situation in Berkeley county. He asserted that election conditions in the county had become intolerable, and declared that a careful analysis led him to believe that of 6,700 registered voters of the county the vote of approximately 2,200, or about one-third, were purchasable.

Judge Woods said that elections had degenerated into an auction wherein the candidates with the most money were able to elect themselves to office.

Infantile Paralysis Decreasing.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Eighteen new cases of infantile paralysis, a decrease of seventeen since yesterday's report was issued, were reported to the department of health's bulletin covering the twenty-four hours ending at 10 a.m. today. There were ten deaths, the same number as yesterday.

GREEK ULTIMATUM; WAR MAY RESULT

Athens Reports Demand for the Immediate Release of Kavala Prisoners.

NEW POLICY SAID TO BE
SANCTIONED BY THE KING

"Decision in Principle" to Depart From Neutrality to Ally Dis-trust of Entente.

ATHENS, Tuesday, September 19, via London, September 20.—There is reason to believe that the Greek government has sent an ultimatum to Germany and Bulgaria, expiring Wednesday night, demanding the immediate return of the soldiers taken prisoner at Kavala.

Departure From Neutrality.

LONDON, September 20, 2:32 p.m.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens, under date of September 19, says:

"It is learned on good authority that this morning's conference of Premier Kateris and the foreign minister with King Constantine resulted in a decision in principle for a departure from neutrality with a view to dis-trusting the entente's apparent distrust of the new cabinet.

Reuter's Telegram Company says it learns officially that the Greek government has submitted a very urgent note to Germany regarding the removal to Germany of Greek troops from Kavala, and demanding that they be released.

According to special dispatches from Athens, the German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish ministers have called on the new foreign minister. The diplomatic representatives of the entente powers, however, still await instructions from their governments and have not yet entered into relations with the new cabinet.

Greek Soldiers "Guests."

When the Greek seaport of Kavala was entered by German and Bulgarian troops the city was garrisoned by the 4th Greek Army Corps. According to an official statement issued by Berlin, the entire corps consisting of 20,000 men, asked the German commander for food and shelter and protection against the entente forces. The statement said that to prevent any breach of neutrality the Greek soldiers would be transported to Germany, to be kept there as guests of the nation.

The German account of the affair differs radically from that given out from Athens, and from stories sent out from Berlin. According to the latter, the Greek soldiers were transported to Germany, secondly, on account of the lack of food, and 1,000, on account of the lack of food, and 1,000, on account of the lack of food.

Mystery as to Others.

The remainder of the garrison is variously said to have been transported to Saloniki by the French authorities and to be camped on the island of Thasos. A recent dispatch from Athens reported the arrival of some members of the Kavala garrison in the Greek capital, and that they were given shelter in the city. The incident caused a profound sensation in Greece and the action of the government was bitterly denounced by the pro-ally party. Immediately after Premier Kateris took office he issued a statement in which he intended to demand the return of the Greek soldiers from Germany and that the government would take the necessary steps to bring them back to Greece on the side of the entente.

WANT EMBARGO ON WHEAT.

Brooklyn Bakers to Appeal to President for Special Session of Congress.

NEW YORK, September 20.—President Wilson will be asked to call a special session of Congress to declare an embargo on the exportation of wheat and federal and state investigations of the increase in the price of flour will be demanded by resolutions adopted by 200 bakers of Brooklyn yesterday.

He asserted that flour would be sold at \$14 a barrel and bread at 20 cents a loaf until spring unless an embargo is imposed.

SOUTHERN LABOR BODY MEETS.

Congress Seeks Closer Relations Between Unions and R. R. Brotherhoods.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 20.—About 200 delegates were on hand when the southern labor congress convened here today. Fourteen southern states were represented. The convention will continue through Friday.

The object of the congress is to bring about closer relations between the unions and railroad brotherhoods for legislative, social and economical advancement by united action in support of measures that will protect their interests.

ELECTION DATE CHANGED.

Carranza Sets October 22 for Selecting Constitutional Delegates.

MEXICO CITY, September 20.—A decree by Gen. Carranza was published today, changing the date for the election of delegates to a constitutional assembly from October 15 to October 22. The assembly will convene at Queretaro November 20 and the first formal session will be held December 1. Among other changes in the election law made by the decree is the abolition of the proportional representation for deputies and senators one to each 70,000 of the population. The plan for 1910 census. The ballot will not be secret.

Cattlemen Buy Hawaiian Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—The island of Lanai of the Hawaiian group has been purchased by United States Senator Key Pittman of Nevada and a group of wealthy Nevada cattlemen, according to H. I. Lorentzen, who is here today from Honolulu. The deal which Lorentzen said he negotiated involved more than \$1,000,000. He gave no details, but said he was on his way to Nevada to collect cattle for transportation to Lanai.

OFFICIALS PROBING BLACKMAIL CHARGE

Conference at Department of Justice to Consider Evidence Supplied by Agents.

ALLEGED GANG LEADERS
FACE PRELIMINARY TRIAL

Indications of Additional Arrests to Follow Disclosures—Suspects Under Strict Surveillance.

The bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice is this afternoon beginning to take stock of the facts that have been unearthed by its representatives in Chicago and elsewhere against the members of the blackmailing syndicate, the majority of whom are now under arrest.

The conference is scheduled to start this afternoon after the arrival in Washington of H. G. Clabaugh, the Chicago agent who has been active in rounding up the leaders of the gang. Other agents who will be in the conference with Attorney General Gregory and A. Bruce Bielaski, the head of the bureau, are William M. Coffey of New York and Frank Garbina of Philadelphia. John C. Knox, assistant attorney general in New York, will also take part.

Evidence to Be Outlined.

With the Attorney General, the various officials of the government who have been engaged in unraveling the threads of the nation-wide conspiracy will consider as to just what evidence they have against those who have been held for preliminary trial and how much further they may be able to go in making arrests. The policy to be pursued from now on will also be fully discussed and agreed upon.

"All of the cases of those arrested at Chicago originated in the east," said Mr. Bielaski. "We want to talk over matters, see if the information we have from the east fits in with the information we have from the west, and purporting to be evidence every day."

There are indications of more arrests impending, and a number of suspects not yet in custody are under strict surveillance of federal agents.

William C. Woodward Surrenders.

CHICAGO, September 20.—William C. Woodward, wanted by the government in connection with the alleged blackmail syndicate, surrendered last night and was released on \$2,500 bond. Three of those arrested here last Saturday night were discharged yesterday on account of a lack of evidence to connect them with the alleged swindlers.

They are Mrs. Edward Donahue, Mrs. Frances Chapman and George Bland. The other two who are still held and who will be given an examination next Friday are Edward J. Donahue, Mrs. Helen Evers, Henry Russell and James Christian.

Mr. Helen Evers, the alleged "lure" of the syndicate, and the only woman still under charges in connection with the "syndicate" alleged operations, was released on \$25,000 bond.

Two members of the alleged syndicate, Edward Donahue and Henry Russell, are still in jail.

LONGER SKIRTS THIS FALL.

Will Be of Ankle Length, Says Silk Association of America.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Longer and less flaring skirts are indicated by the fall fashions, says the semi-annual report of the Silk Association of America. They will be of ankle length, required many of plaits and requiring as much or more material than last season, it is asserted, have not favored the extremely short, almost freaky, skirts which have been worn here this year.

The wearing of these skirts unquestionably has increased the demand for silk hosiery, both fancy and plain, says the reports of the experts.

RAILWAY HEADS TO MEET.

Members of Advisory Committee to Aid Congressional Investigators.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Members of the railway executives' advisory committee, which included heads of fourteen leading transportation systems, with Frank Trumbull of the Chesapeake and Ohio as chairman, arrived here today for a conference to discuss various important matters affecting the railroads of the country. The committee will have the benefit of counsel legal representatives of the big railroads having been called in attendance.

Contrary to reports, the committee will not make the new eight-hour law the chief feature of its discussions, but expects rather to formulate a general program for the joint congressional committee appointed to investigate various problems now affecting railway regulation.

World's Fur Buyers in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 20.—More than 250 fur buyers from all parts of the world are in St. Louis to attend the two-million-dollar five-day fur sale which opened here today. Nearly 2,000,000 skins are to be disposed of in the next five days. The largest sale is scheduled for Saturday, when 1,000,000 skins will be offered. This lot consists of Australian opossum and muskrat skins and skunk pelts. The offerings include 25,000 tabby cat pelts and several polar bear and silver fox skins.

Assignment of Chaplains.

Each of the following named chaplains of the Coast Artillery Corps is relieved from his present assignment and will report at the coast defenses indicated for duty: Chaplain Ernest P. Newsom, coast defenses of San Francisco; Chaplain Joseph L. Hunter, coast defenses of Pensacola; Chaplain Edward F. Brophy, coast defenses of San Diego; and Chaplain John G. Breden, coast defenses of Mobile.



BASE INGRATITUDE.

ALLIES' LOSSES IN SOMME 500,000, BERLIN CLAIMS

Casualties Out of All Proportion to Gains, Says Semi-Official Statement.

BERLIN, September 20, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—British and French losses in the battle of the Somme have reached about 500,000 men, the Overseas News Agency estimates.

"Recent local successes obtained by the British on the Somme are heralded by the English press as great victories, and even occasioned a special message from King George to the British commander, Gen. Sir Douglas Haig," says the news agency. "It is said the British occupied the villages of Piers, Martinpuich and Courcellette in the first day's fighting, although it had been planned to take them in the course of four days of battle."

"Nevertheless the British were enabled to make this advance only after eleven weeks of the most desperate effort. The result of the battle of the Somme should be gauged by considering the amount of French and Belgian territory occupied by the Germans, which amounts in all to about 50,000 square kilometers. Of this 29,000 is in Belgium, and 21,000 in France. The territory occupied by the British and French in the reconquest of only 1,500 square kilometers, or 3 per cent. of the territory lost by the British."

"The price paid for this territory is appalling. According to a conservative estimate the British lost 500,000 men up to September 15. This, together with the French losses, brings up the total to about half a million men."

BEATEN TO DEATH, BODY
UNDISCOVERED TWO DAYS

CLEVELAND, September 20.—Mrs. Zeta Arnold Dunlap, thirty years old, was found beaten to death in a boarding house on East 2d street here today by the proprietor of the place.

Police are seeking a man named Joe, in whose room the body was found, as a slayer. The woman had been dead two days.

Police believe she was attacked outside the house and dragged inside, partially conscious, through a window, where the attack was continued, until she was finally choked to death.

The body was frightfully mutilated and identification was difficult. Her brother, Charles Arnold, who established her identity, said she was the wife of Frank Dunlap, from whom she had been separated three years.

WANTS AN EARLY REPLY.

American Government Would Transport Women From Palestine.

The American embassies at Constantinople and Paris were directed today to ask that the Turkish and French governments hasten their reply to the State Department's request for permission to have a number of woman and child refugees from Palestine leave Jaffa on the United States cruiser Des Moines, now en route there with medical supplies donated by the American Jewish relief societies for sufferers in Jerusalem.

The Des Moines left yesterday for Haifa for Alexandria, where she will be held until the Turkish and French governments are heard from. The plan is to have the refugees taken by the cruiser to an Italian port for transportation to America on a passenger liner.

Nicaragua Quiet as Election Nears.

Admiral Caperton, commanding the Pacific fleet, advised the Navy Department today that there was little, if any, probability of trouble in Nicaragua as a result of the pending presidential election. The admiral went to Managua and personally conferred with the American minister regarding the situation. Both coast and the interior, he said, were quiet.

SAY THEY ARE SURE OF HUGHES MAJORITY

Republican Managers Count on 300 Votes in the Electoral College.

Although democratic campaign managers seemed to hold the field of public attention by means of publicity disseminated during the last ten days, the republican managers bucked up today and claimed the election of Hughes with an electoral college vote of 300.

Offices of the various republican organizations here in Washington have been extremely chary about claiming specific states and have withheld from public gaze all sorts of important and important information concerning local conditions in various communities. However, leaders of the G. O. P. in various states have been asked to approximate the results of the coming election.

Some of these leaders promptly replied that their states would be lost to the party which showed the most gloom in the camp and was responsible for a blue feeling which prevailed around republican headquarters up to a few days ago.

Later, when full returns came in, the republican managers were able to show that Hughes will have 300 votes in the electoral college, where 248 will elect him.

Tabular Statement.

Republican senators here say that the fight has been fought and that few votes will be changed between now and election time. They have prepared public lists showing the way in which the G. O. P. believes the tide will turn.

These tables are as follows: Democratic states and votes—Alabama, 12; Arkansas, 9; Florida, 6; Georgia, 14; Louisiana, 10; Mississippi, 10; North Carolina, 13; Oklahoma, 10; South Carolina, 9; Texas, 13; Virginia, 12; Total, 111.

Probably democratic states—Kentucky, 12; Maryland, 8; Delaware, 3; Idaho, 6; Illinois, 29; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 13; Michigan, 12; Minnesota, 12; Montana, 3; Nebraska, 4; Nevada, 3; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 14; New Mexico, 3; New York, 46; Wisconsin, 13. Total, 147.

Probably republican—Ohio, 24.

States doubtful or claimed by both parties in all events, fighting territory—Arizona, 5; Colorado, 6; Connecticut, 7; Indiana, 15; Missouri, 18; Montana, 4; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; New Jersey, 14; New Mexico, 3; New York, 46; Wisconsin, 13. Total, 147.

What the Figures Mean.

These figures mean to republicans that the democrats must carry New York or lose. Many republicans claim New York outright and will not admit it to be doubtful in the slightest degree. Of less importance because of the number of votes in West Virginia, where republicans cannot see why the democrats make any claim to the capture of the eight electoral votes.

FIVE DIE, ONE FATALLY HURT.

Air Dryhouse of Explosives Company Wrecked by Blast.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., September 20.—Five men were almost instantly killed and another suffered fatal injuries when the air dryhouse of the Mount Union plant of the Astra Explosives Company was wrecked here early today. All the dead were employed in the building, which was blown to pieces. The force of the blast was heard for miles, but, with the exception of broken windows, the only damage to the plant was in the building where the explosion occurred.

The cause, officials said, will probably never be known.

REPORTED PLAN TO GIVE POPE TEMPORAL POWER

Agitation Said to Have Been Started by Catholic Newspapers in Germany.

LONDON, September 20, 3:15 p.m.—A movement in favor of re-establishment of the temporal power of the Pope is reported by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company to have been inaugurated by Roman Catholic newspapers of Germany, with the idea of drawing the Vatican wholly away from Italian influence.

The Cologne Volkszeitung, a prominent Catholic newspaper, is quoted as saying Germany gives a free hand to German Catholics, and as denouncing the law of papal guarantees adopted by the Italian government in 1870, at the time of the ending of the temporal sovereignty of the Pope.

All Austrian and German Catholic papers are following this lead, the dispatch says. It adds that the movement is believed to have been inaugurated by Cardinal Hartmann, archbishop of Cologne, with the idea of gaining representations for the Vatican at the peace conference after the war.

CONSIDERING THE PLANS FOR CONTROL OF BORDER

NEW LONDON, Conn., September 20.—Further consideration of the various plans suggested for the control of the border figured today in the conference of the Mexican-American joint commissioners. It was not expected any plan suggested would be adopted soon for recommendation to the two governments, and it appeared probable that notwithstanding the reluctance of the Mexican members to discuss the internal affairs of their country, such questions as the American commissioners consider related to the general situation would be taken up.

Suggested Banking System.

A plan for a Mexican national banking system to take the place of the suspended national bank and the Bank of Mexico and Mexico, in Mexico City, has been outlined to the American members by Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican commission.

Mr. Cabrera said the two banks had issued bank notes far in excess of their metallic reserve, and recently had refused to sell to the government exchange on foreign banks at rates demanded by the government. The institutions had been ordered to show their metallic reserve equivalent to their issue of paper money, he said.

Says Step Is Retaliatory.

Mr. Cabrera added that the step was largely retaliatory, as the banks of Mexico, chiefly the two in question, were responsible for depreciation of Carranza currency.

American and Mexican members of the commission made a trip yesterday afternoon in a K-type United States submarine. The craft was submerged for several hours, making a brief cruise. It was the first time the Mexican commissioners had been in a submarine.

Weather Helps Grain Harvest.

Another week of generally favorable weather has carried forward rapidly the grain harvesting and threshing over most of the country, the weather bureau's weekly crop bulletin says today, although rain early last week caused some delay and damaged grain still in the shock in west central Minnesota. Fall plowing is coming ahead satisfactorily except in some of the central and northern states, where the ground still is too dry.

GERMANS ATTACK NORTH OF SOMME

Gain Footing on Hill 76, But Later Are Evicted, Paris Reports.

GAINS MADE NEAR FLERS, SAYS BERLIN STATEMENT

London Tells of a Success Won by British Troops South of Arras.

PARIS, September 20, noon.—Determined attacks were made by the Germans last night on the French positions at Hill 76, north of the Somme.

The Germans gained a foothold at some advanced points, the war office announced today, but subsequently were ejected.

Official French Report.

The text follows: "North of the River Somme German forces attacked our positions at Hill 76, along a line running from the Clercy road to the Somme. Their advance was broken by our machine guns. The enemy found it impossible to reach our lines on the northern section, while on the southern half certain German detachments, which secured a footing on our advanced positions, were at once driven out by a vigorous counter attack delivered by our troops."

"Artillery fighting of a fairly spirited nature is going on in the sector of Boucheville. In the Champagne district, east of Boutin Hill, as well as in the Vosges, at a point northwest of Altkirch, attacks on the part of the enemy upon minor French posts resulted in failure. "Elsewhere in the front the night passed in relative quiet."

British Capture Trenches.

LONDON, September 20, 3:30 p.m.—British troops south of Arras yesterday captured 300 yards of German trenches, says the official statement issued today by British headquarters.

Today's official statement quotes a captured German document, signed by Gen. von Falkenhayn while chief of staff as saying:

"The warfare of guns in the last few months has been considerably in excess of production. The same is true of the ammunition in our reserves, of which there has been a serious diminution. It is the duty of all ranks—not only the artillery—to endeavor to remedy this serious state of things. All ranks must make a most serious endeavor to conserve the material as indicated above, for otherwise making good the losses and placing the army in the field will be rendered impossible."

Berlin Claims German Success.

BERLIN, September 20, via London, 5:20 p.m.—In a hand-grown account of the British troops near Flers on the Somme front the Germans yesterday gained some success, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters.

In the Champagne sector the Germans drove the French out of a small trench on the western slope of Dead Man hill.

BANDIT CHASE DEVELOPS INTO A MOTORBOAT RACE

MIAMI, Fla., September 20.—Chase for four bandits who last Friday got \$6,000 from the Homestead, Pa., bank and Saturday killed the members of a posse pursuing them today developed into a motor boat race. Some of the bandits, if not all of them, reached Largo Key in a stolen boat last night.

Sheriff Dan Hardie telegraphed today that the fugitives again had eluded him early today and had left the key in a motor boat. The sheriff, deplored taking up the pursuit in two motor boats and that some of his men were hurrying to the key to take the motor boats.

Gov. Trammel today offered a reward of \$150 for capture of each of the robbers.

DEPLORED BY THE POPE.

Calls Attacks on Venice Churches "Bitter Wounds to His Heart."

VENICE, September 19, via Paris, September 20.—Mgr. La Fontaine, the patriarch of Venice, has published a letter from Pope Benedict, deploring the attempts against the churches and treasures of Venice, and rejecting the Church of San Giovanni Paolo escaped from the hands of the looting band, which, fortunately, can be repaired.

The Pope calls the explosion before St. Mark, the destruction of the Church of Santa Maria Formosa, and the damage to the Church of San Marco "bitter wounds to my heart," and regrets that his efforts to prevent such misfortunes have failed. He expresses his sympathy for the Venetians, with the wish that peace will soon be restored.

DEFENSE OATH REQUIRED.

Necessary Before Officers and Men in Instruction Camps Receive Pay.

In rendering pay rolls for services at joint and state camps of instruction, practice marches, joint and state maneuvers,